Idaho Cleanup Project — Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Disposition Special Nuclear Materials Disposition

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Materials Disposition Project Mission

- Disposition all ICP-owned Special Nuclear Material by September 30, 2009.
- Safely manage all Spent Nuclear Fuel and SNF facilities at INTEC and Ft. St. Vrain, CO.
- Achieve Idaho Settlement Agreement SNF milestones.
- Safely manage high-level waste calcine.
- Achieve Idaho Settlement Agreement and RCRA Site Treatment Plan calcine milestones.



ICP Special Nuclear Materials (SNM)

- In 2005, INL SNM responsibility was divided between NE and ICP.
- ICP-owned items were listed in the ICP contract and a September 30, 2009 milestone for disposition was set.
- Through July 2007, 430 of 641 items have been dispositioned:
 - Transferred to another program for use.
 - Transported to another site for recycle.
 - Disposed as waste following waste determination and security termination.



SNM Continuing Work Scope

- Largest population of SNM is unirradiated fuel. It is being recycled. Shipments to Y-12 will continue in FY 2008.
- 40 Shippingport ULWBR units will be disposed as low-level waste at NTS. Shipments will occur in FY 2008.
- ULWBR seed module may be disposed at RWMC.
- Characterization and disposition of remaining items will be completed before 9/09.



- There are a few unirradiated reactor fuel assemblies stored with SNF.
- More unirradiated assemblies will be received with Foreign and Domestic Research Reactor (F/DRR) SNF receipts.
- The management and eventual disposition of this SNM is post-2012 work scope.
- ICP has no technology needs related to SNM.



ICP manages legacy SNF from DOE, DOD, F/DRR and commercial reactors.

- 220 types including aluminum-clad, stainless steelclad and zirconium-clad
- Ranging in size from ½ lb to 2 tons
- Currently ~260 MTHM, maximum expected storage ~290 MTHM
- Stored in wet basin, above ground dry-storage facilities, underground vaults, casks and rail cars.



SNF Storage at Ft. Saint Vrain, CO

- Located 35 miles north of Denver, CO.
- Stores 14.7 MTHM of spent fuel from the Ft. St. Vrain Nuclear Generating Station.
- Fuel is stored dry.
- The Facility is NRC licensed.
 - DOE-Idaho is the licensee.



- Idaho Cleanup Project contractor personnel live in Colorado and manage the facility along with a subcontracted security force.
- There is an agreement with the State of Colorado for removal of the fuel by 2035.
- The Idaho Settlement Agreement allows SNF shipments from CO to the INL for repackaging when a repository or interim storage site outside of Idaho is open and is accepting SNF from Idaho.



CPP-666 Fuel Storage Basin



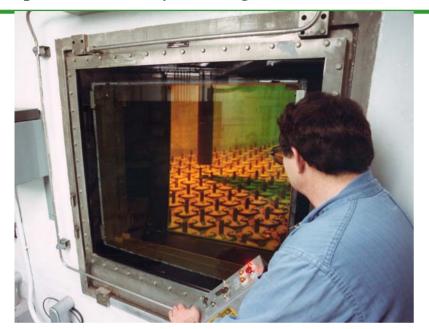


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safety * performance

Spent Fuel Dry Storage









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Current SNF Work Scope

- Maintain all SNF storage facilities including renewal of NRC licenses.
- Transfer all ICP-owned SNF from CPP-666 basin to CPP-603 dry storage facility by September 2009.
- Transfer all Navy-owned SNF from CPP-666 to Naval Reactor Facility on INL Site by September 2012.
- Accept up to 31 transfers/yr of ATR SNF into CPP-666 through 2010.
- Manage NE-owned SNF stored in CPP-666.
- Receive and store Foreign and Domestic Research Reactor SNF, as requested.
- Support RW's efforts to license Yucca Mt.
- Continue critical decision process to provide the INL Site with the capability to characterize SNF, package SNF in standard canisters, store canistered SNF and load-out canistered SNF for transport to the repository.
- If project is approved, implement 1995 EIS ROD to consolidate SNF by type (SRS/INL SNF Exchange).



- Portable method of confirming uranium content of spent nuclear fuel received at INTEC.
 - S&S requirement to confirm SNM.
 - ICP operates under an exemption.
 - BEA has a system in validation. Specific to TRIGA.
 - Best time and place to confirm content is during pre-load inspection.
 - Portable
 - Capable of operation is varied small spaces
 - Applicable to all fuel types



- NRC licensed facility aging studies.
- Similar review of life extension for INTEC storage facilities.
- Technology to effectively dry and to confirm dryness of SNF contained in a basket/container.
- Technology to drill into cans and provide internal inspection in high radiation fields.



Use of standard canisters may reduce repositoryrequired characterization, but efficient, nondestructive characterization methods to support repository acceptance may still be needed.

- ICP SNF includes research fuels with incomplete pedigrees.
- ICP SNF includes very disrupted fuel (oatmeal).
- ICP SNF includes fuel parts and pieces.



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- Support to packaging/storage facility design
 - Improved mechanical systems maintenance
 - Enhanced process flow models
 - Enhanced high-field radiological monitoring
 - Comfortable PPE
 - Reduced waste generation
 - D&D'able materials



- Continued improvements in radiation control.
- Continued improvements in crane design manipulator dexterity, maintenance access.
- Continued improvements in transport tracking.

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